Case	2.12-cv-00204-GAR-L Document 1 Theu o	7720/12 Fage 10/31 Fage 10 #.9
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6	Attorneys for Defendant LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS INC.	E DESTRUCTION OF THE DESTRUCTION
7	LEAISNEAIS RISK SOLUTIONS INC.	ိုင္ရင္ ယ
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9	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIF	ORNIA - CENTRAL DISTRICT
11		
12	JANE ROE,	Case No.
13		CV12·6284 GAF (5)
14	Plaintiff,	
15	v.	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION TO UNITED
16	LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS,	STATES DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§
17	INC., d.b.a. CHOICEPOINT, a foreign corporation doing business in California,	1441(a) and (b)
18	and DOES 1-10 inclusive,	(Federal Question [Federal Fair
19	Defendants.	Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.], and Supplemental
20		Jurisdiction)
21		[LASC Case No. BC 485507]
)
22		Complaint Filed: May 29, 2012
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28		COPY
	and the state of t	NOTICE OF REMOVAL

14679264v.1

TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant LexisNexis Risk Solutions Inc.

("LexisNexis" or "Defendant") hereby files this Notice of Removal pursuant to 28

U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1441(a) based on federal question jurisdiction in order to

effectuate the removal of the above-captioned action from the Superior Court of

Court for the Central District of California, Central District, and states that the

the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, to the United States District

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DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL DISTRICT AND TO PLAINTIFF

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I. BACKGROUND

AND HER COUNSEL OF RECORD:

removal is proper for the following reasons:

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1. This removal involves an action that was filed on behalf of a fictitiously named plaintiff, Jane Roe, in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles. The action is titled "Jane Roe, Plaintiff" v. LexisNexis Risk Solutions, Inc, d.b.a. Choicepoint, a foreign corporation doing business in California, and Does 1-10 inclusive, Defendants" Case No. BC 485507. The Complaint alleges seven (7) causes of action: "FIRST ... Violation of 15 United States Code §1681e(b)" (Cmplt. 8:21-22), "SECOND ... Violation of 15 United States Code §1681k(b)" (Cmplt. 9:10-11), "THIRD ... Violation of California Civil Code §\$1786.18(a)(7); 1786.20(a)" (Cmplt. 9:28-29), "FOURTH ... Violation of California Civil Code §1786.20(b)" (Cmplt. 10:26-27), "FIFTH ... Violation of California Civil Code §1786.28(b)" (Cmplt. 11:11-12), and the sixth and seventh causes, which are both for alleged "Violation of California B&P §1700 et seq." (Cmplt. 11:30; 12:18: claims that are derivative of and dependent on the first five, but enable the prayer for injunctive relieve).

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2. Plaintiff filed the Complaint on May 29, 2012.

3. The Complaint has not been served on LexisNexis, but LexisNexis was warned by Plaintiff that the Complaint would be filed and was able to obtain a copy of the Complaint in connection with its periodic review of the California state court filings. By way of its initial appearance in the state court for the purposes of this removal (see ¶ 16 *infra*), LexisNexis accepts constructive service as of the date of these filings. Accordingly, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a) copies of the: Complaint; Los Angeles Superior Court Civil Cover Sheet; and Los Angeles Superior Court Civil Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location collectively attached as Exhibit "1" hereto.

II. <u>TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL</u>

4. This notice of removal is timely filed as it is filed less than one year from the date this action was commenced and within thirty days of service upon LexisNexis. See 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b); see Murphy Bros., Inc. v. Michetti Pipe Stringing, Inc., 526 U.S. 344, 347-48 (1999) (thirty-day deadline to remove commences upon effective service of summons and complaint).

III. PROCEEDINGS IN STATE COURT

5. The Superior Court has scheduled a Case Management Conference for 8:45 a.m. on October 15, 2012. There are no other proceedings scheduled in the Superior Court. Exhibit "1" attached hereto constitutes all of the pleadings that LexisNexis was able to obtain prior to the filing of this Notice of Removal.

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IV. FEDERAL QUESTION JURISDICTION

- 6. This action is a civil action for which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The action may be removed to this Court by LexisNexis under 28 U.S.C. Section 1441(a) because, as the first two causes of action set forth above demonstrate, the action arises under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq. ("FCRA").
- 7. Any civil action commenced in state court is removable if it might have been brought originally in federal court. See 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a); see also Exxon Mobil Corp. v. Allapattach Servs., Inc., 545 U.S. 546, 563-64 (2005) (observing that a "district court has original jurisdiction of a civil action for purposes of section 1441(a) as long as it has original jurisdiction over a subset of claims constituting the action").

A. Express Federal Statutory Grant of Original Jurisdiction Over Claims Arising Under FCRA

- 8. Federal courts have original jurisdiction over claims arising under the FCRA. Under the FCRA, the district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction over any action involving FCRA claims. See 15 U.S.C. § 1681p ("An action brought to enforce any liability created under this subchapter may be brought in any appropriate United States District Court....").
- 9. To wit, this Court has original jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff's FCRA claims arise from the "Constitution, laws or treaties of the United States." Accordingly, this action is removable to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) ("[A]any civil action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction, may be removed by the defendant").

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B. <u>Decisions Recognizing Original Jurisdiction Under the FCRA</u>

- that a "suit commenced in state court under the FCRA may be properly removed to federal court." *Broom v. TRW Credit Data*, 732 F. Supp. 66, 68 (1990) (citing *Haun v. Retail Credit Co.*, 420 F. Supp. 859 (W.D. Pa. 1976), which observes that if "Congress were concerned about a particular danger of removal frustrating the ability of plaintiffs to successfully recover under the FCRA because of the peculiar nature of FCRA cases, it could easily have provided express protections [but] the FCRA contains no express removal prohibition." *Id.* at 863); *see also Lockard v. Equifax, Inc.*, 163 F.3d 1259, 1264 (11th Cir. 1998) (observing propriety of FCRA-based removal).
- 11. Likewise, United States District Courts in California endorse the propriety of removal premised on the original federal jurisdiction conferred by the FCRA. See, e.g., Sodano v. Chase Bank USA, NA, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60997 (E.D. Cal. May 1, 2012)¹ (ordering "that: (1) plaintiffs' motion to remand be denied" because it "finds Lockard persuasive...."); cf. Lockard, supra.

V. <u>SUPPLEMENTAL JURISDICTION</u>

12. All of Plaintiff's claims arise from alleged deficiencies in a single "background check report" referred to throughout Plaintiff's Complaint as "the SUBJECT REPORT." (Cmplt. 6:12-16). Accordingly, the Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over those claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) since the claims arise as part of the same "case and controversy":

[I]n any civil action of which the district courts have original jurisdiction, the district courts shall have

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¹ A decision issued less than three months ago.

supplemental jurisdiction over all other claims that are so related to claims in the action within such original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy

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Id.

Indeed, this Court should exercise supplemental jurisdiction over all 13. claims. As Plaintiff's Complaint all but expressly concedes, all of her claims arise from the same "common nucleus of operative fact," as the factual allegations supporting each cause of action are substantially the same. *United Mine Workers* of America v. Gibbs, 383 U.S. 715, 725 (1966). For example, she alleges that "both Congress (through the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") under 15 USC §1681 et seq.) and the California legislature (through the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act ("ICRAA") under Cal. Civ. C. § 1786 et seq.) have enacted comprehensive legislation regulating the procurement and issuance of background check reports.... Both the FCRA and the ICRAA requires [sic] a background check company to follow extremely stringent procedures Defendant failed to fulfill its duties under the FCRA and the ICRAA, as a result of which a background check report containing inaccurate, incomplete, and out-of-

date [data] concerning Plaintiff was furnished to her prospective employer" (See Cmplt. 2:5 "NATURE OF THE ACTION" at $\P\P$ 5, 6, & 9). Setting aside the dubiously non-specific nature of these inflammatory 14. allegations (for the purposes of this removal only), Plaintiff's depiction of the

"Nature of the Action" certainly make clear that Plaintiff contends that a "common nucleus of operative facts" gives rise to all seven claims set forth in her Complaint.

As such, Plaintiff "would ordinarily be expected to try [all of her claims] in one

judicial proceeding." Gibbs, 383 U.S. at 725. 25

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Case	2:12-cv-06284-GAF-E Document 1 Filed 07/20/12 Page 7 of 31 Page ID #:15
1	VI. <u>VENUE</u>
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3	15. Removal to this Court is proper because this action originally was
4	filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.
5	Thus, without waiving LexisNexis' right to challenge, among other things,
6	personal jurisdiction and/or venue by way of a motion or otherwise, venue lies in
7	this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(a) and 1441(a).
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9	VII. SERVICE OF NOTICE OF REMOVAL ON PLAINTIFF AND THE
10	SUPERIOR COURT
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12	16. Notice of this notice of removal will promptly be served on Plaintiff
13	and the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County
14	of Los Angeles.
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16	WHEREFORE, Defendant LexisNexis prays that this civil action be
17	removed from the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles
18	to the United States District Court for the Central District of California.
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20	DATE: July 20, 2012 SEYFARTH SHAW LLP
21	, Dilli. valy 20, 2012
22	The state of the s
23	By John R. Giovannone
24	Attorneys for Defendant LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS
25	INC.
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EXHIBIT 1

Plaintiff JANE ROE (hereafter as "Plaintiff") complains against Defendants LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS, INC. and DOES 1-10 inclusive (collectively as "Defendant" or "LEXISNEXIS"), and alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. It is estimated that one in four adults in the United States have a criminal record of some kind and that more than ninety percent of all employers in the United States perform criminal background checks on job candidates.¹
 - 2. Most employers are reluctant to hire people with conviction history.²
- 3. Existing law requires employers to consider a myriad of relevant factors, including the age, nature, and severity of a job applicant's criminal record and the duties to be performed, before making an adverse employment decision based on a person's criminal record.³
- 4. It is therefore imperative that criminal background check companies provide accurate, complete, and up-to-date information about a job applicant's criminal record.
- 5. To further this compelling interest, both Congress (through the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA") under 15 USC §1681 et seq.) and the California legislature (through the Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act ("ICRAA") under Cal. Civ. C. §1786 et seq.) have enacted comprehensive legislation regulating the procurement and issuance of background check reports, stating that "[i]nvestigative consumer reporting agencies have assumed a vital role" and that "there is need to insure that investigative consumer reporting agencies exercise their grave responsibilities with fairness, impartiality, and a respect for the consumer's right to privacy." Cal. Civ. C. §1786; see also 15 USC §1681(a).

¹. NAT'L CONSUMER LAW CTR., BROKEN RECORDS: HOW ERRORS BY CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKING COMPANIES HARM WORKERS AND BUSINESSES (Apr. 2012), at 3. See also SOC'Y FOR HUMAN RES. MGMT., BACKGROUND CHECKING: CONDUCTING CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS, slide 3 (Jan. 22, 2010), located at http://www.slideshare.net/shrm/background-check-criminal (last visited on May 2, 2012); Ben Geiger, Comment: The Case for Treating Ex-Offenders as a Suspect Class, 94 Cal. L. Rev. 1191, 1193 (2006).

². Harry Holzer, Steven Raphael & Michael A. Stoll, Employer Demand for Ex-Offenders: Recent Evidence from Los Angeles, Nat'l Crim. J. Ref. Svs. (March 2003), available at https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/abstract.aspx?ID=244705.

³ See generally Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Enforcement Guidance on the Consideration of Arrest and Conviction Records in Employment Decisions Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq (Apr. 25, 2012), available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/arrest_conviction.cfm.

- 6. Both the FCRA and the ICRAA requires a background check company to follow extremely stringent procedures to ensure that whenever criminal history information is reported, it is accurate, complete, and up to date. Under 15 USC §1681e(b) and Cal. Civ. C. §1786.20(b) a background check company "shall follow reasonable procedures to assure *maximum possible accuracy* of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates." (Emphasis added).
- 7. In addition, when public records information such as criminal history information is reported in the employment context, the background check company is required to "maintain strict procedures designed to insure that...[the information reported] is complete and up to date." 15 USC §1681k(a)(2); Cal. Civ. C. §1786.28(b) (emphasis added).
- 8. In addition to the procedurals safeguards, the ICRAA also prohibits background check companies from reporting obsolete information, including criminal records, that "from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedate the report by more than seven years." It also prohibits reporting information "if at any time is learned that... a conviction did not result." Cal. Civ. C. § 1786.18(a)(7).
- 9. Defendant failed to fulfill its statutory duties under the FCRA and the ICRAA, as a result of which a background check report containing inaccurate, incomplete, and out-of-date concerning Plaintiff was furnished to her prospective employer and Plaintiff was denied employment.
- 10. Plaintiff seeks actual damages, punitive damages, and equitable relief, including costs and expenses of litigation, including attorney's fees, and appropriate injunctive relief requiring Defendants to comply with its legal obligations, as well as additional and further relief as may be appropriate. Plaintiffs reserve the right to amend this Complaint to add additional relief as permitted under applicable law.

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff JANE DOE is, and at all times relevant herein was, a resident of the County of Alameda in the State of California.
- 2. Defendant LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS, INC. is and at all times herein mentioned was, a foreign corporation doing business in the State of California.
 - 3. LEXISNEXIS is an entity regulated under both the FCRA and the ICRAA.

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- 4. For purposes of the FCRA, LEXISNEXIS is a "consumer reporting agency" as defined under 15 USC §1681a(f) because they are "person which, for monetary fees, dues...regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties, and which uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports." (Emphasis added).
- 5. A "consumer report" is "any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the consumer's eligibility for...employment." 15 USC §1681a(d) (emphasis added).
- 6. For purposes of the ICRAA, LEXISNEXIS is an "investigative consumer reporting agency" as defined under Cal. Civ. C. §1786.2(d) because they are "person who, for monetary fees or dues, engages in whole or in part in the practice of collecting, assembling, evaluating, compiling, reporting, transmitting, transferring, or communicating information concerning consumers for the purposes of furnishing *investigative consumer reports* to third parties..." (Emphasis added).
- 7. An investigative consumer report is "a consumer report in which information on a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through any means…" Cal. Civ. C. §1786.2(c).
- 8. LEXISNEXIS' reports, including the background check report at issue in the present case, contain background information on consumer regarding their general reputation, character, mode of living or other personal characteristics. Among other things, LEXISNEXIS' reports typically include information regarding criminal histories.
- 9. Defendants sell background check reports to, among others, prospective employers. Plaintiff is ignorant of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1-10, inclusive, and therefore sues those Defendants by such capacities when such information is ascertained.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Doe Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and that Plaintiff's damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by such occurrences.

11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all times herein mentioned, Defendants DOES 1-10, were agents of each other and of the named Defendant and in doing the things alleged in this complaint, were acting in the scope of such agency and with the permission and consent of Defendants.

VENUE

12. Venue and jurisdiction are proper in this court pursuant to California code of Civil Procedure Sections 395 and 395.5. The cause of action arose in the County of Alameda in the State of California.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. On May 9, 2002, Plaintiff pleaded guilty to a single count of grand theft under California Penal Code §487(a). Plaintiff was prosecuted for receiving overpayment of government subsidies furnished pursuant to Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937 (42 USC §1437), due to the appropriate government agency's failure to properly record her reported income for a period of approximately one year.
- 14. Plaintiff was eight months pregnant at the time of she was charged and prosecuted for the alleged offense. To avoid further confinement pending arraignment and trial, Plaintiff agreed to plead guilty to the charge of grand theft, with the condition that the case would be dismissed upon repayment of the Section 8 overpayments to the appropriate government agency.
- 15. The agreed upon amount of \$6,000 was fully repaid, and dismissal was granted by the Alameda County Superior Court on May 9, 2005. The court recorded on the day's minute order, "Case dismissed in the interest of justice due to civil compromise."
 - 16. Plaintiff has no criminal convictions before or after this incident.
- 17. After Plaintiff was laid off following her eleven-year career with the New United Motors Manufacturing Inc. ("New United") due to the company's bankruptcy, she received training and education from the San Joaquin Valley College in Salida, California as an industrial technician.
- 18. Through the program at the San Joaquin Valley College, Plaintiff found out about an employment position with FRITO-LAY, INC. (hereafter as "FRITO-LAY" or "employer"), and Plaintiff submitted an employment application to FRITO-LAY sometime in January 2012.

- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Plaintiff was one of the few applicants accepted and interviewed, among about 90 applications that FRITO-LAY accepted.
- 20. Plaintiff went through two rounds of interviews with FRITO-LAY. During the second interview, FRITO-LAY's hiring manager stated that Plaintiff was qualified for the position and that she could participate in the "flex" program due to her previous work history with New United and the training and education she received at San Joaquin Valley College as an industrial technician.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes that FRITO-LAY would have offered the job to her if she passed the required background check.
- 22. On or about January 10, 2012, FRITO-LAY requested that Defendants prepare a criminal background check concerning Plaintiff.
- 23. On or about January 23, 2012, Defendants furnished the background check report to FRITO-LAY, which contained inaccurate, incomplete, and not up-to-date information concerning Plaintiff.
- 24. The January 23, 2012 report (hereafter as "the SUBJÉCT REPORT") contains the following information: ⁴

Case Reference #	[Redacted]
Case Date	05/09/2002
Name on File	[Redacted]
DoB on File	09/19/XXXX
Charge	GRAND THEFT
Charge Type	MISDEMEANOR ,
Disposition	NOLO CONTENDERE
Date	03/08/2005
Sentence	PROBATION 60 MONTHS; JAIL 1 DAY; RESTITUTION
	RESERVED

- 25. The first glaring inaccuracy of the report is that Defendants failed to report the case as "dismissed" per the Court's minute order recorded on March 8, 2005.
- 26. The SUBJECT REPOT also reported inaccurately that Plaintiff's plea was noto contendere when in fact a "guilty plea" was entered. The SUBJECT REPOT further inaccurately reported the date of the plea as "03/08/2005" when the plea was entered on "05/08/2002." This

⁴ Identifying information has been redacted to protect Plaintiff's identity.

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inaccuracy misleadingly gives the employer an impression that the crime occurred more recently than it actually was.

- 27. Defendants further reported that Plaintiff was sentenced to probation for 60 months but failed to note that, along with the dismissal of the entire case, her probation was terminated early on March 8, 2005.
- 28. By specifying that the date of disposition was "03/08/2005" rather than "05/08/2002," Defendants attempted to circumvent the statutory prohibition against the reporting of criminal records "that, from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedate the report by more than seven years."
- 29. As a result of various problems in the SUBJECT REPORT, Plaintiff lost her valuable employment opportunity with FRITO-LAY. Currently, Plaintiff is at risk of falling behind on her mortgage and losing her family home.
- 30. Under both the FCRA, and the ICRAA, Defendants were required to use "reasonable procedures to insure the maximum possible accuracy of the information reported." In addition, when employment is contemplated, Defendants were required to use "strict procedures" to ensure that the information reported is "complete and up to date."
- 31. LEXISNEXIS is the nation's largest background check company and has been routinely subject to law suits involving its systematic failure in complying with the legal mandates described immediately above and was well-aware of the requirements to insure that the reported information is accurate, complete and up to date.
- 32. Here, Plaintiff's criminal history was public record information and was readily available through Alameda County Court system. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants nevertheless failed to visually inspect, copy, or analyze the readily-available information in reckless disregard of the clear statutory mandate to use "reasonable," and "strict procedure" in providing background check reports that will have a detrimental impact on a consumer's ability to obtain employment.
- 33. Under Cal. Civ. C. §1786.29(a), an investigative consumer reporting agency is required provide, in at least 12-point boldface type setting forth that "... it is accurately copied from public records"
- 34. Indeed, on the first page of the SUBJECT REPORT, Defendants certified that the information is "...accurately copied from public records...." Nevertheless, Defendants intentionally, gross negligently, and/or recklessly failed to obtain and copy readily available

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public record information from Alameda County Court when reporting Plaintiff's criminal history information.

- 35. In Alameda County, the cost per page for obtaining copies of court documents is \$.50 per page. The Clerk's Documents and Minutes on Plaintiff which would have provided accurate, complete and up to date information on Plaintiff's criminal history consists of only several pages at a cost of less than \$5.
- 36. In 2008, LEXISNEXIS' annual revenue from selling background check reports was approximately \$1 billion (most recent data available to Plaintiff). According to LEXISNEXIS' own publication, its nationwide "hit-rate" for a search involving somebody with a criminal history is 5.3%. In other words, LEXISNEXIS is required to conduct a more thorough search to visually inspect, copy, or analyze physical files of public information for at most 5.3% of all background checks that it provides to third-parties. Nevertheless, in a scheme to maximize profits, Defendant knowingly, gross negligently, or recklessly failed to employ a procedure that Defendants knew or should have known is necessary to insure that the public record information reported is accurate, complete, and up to date.
- 37. As a direct and foreseeable result of Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff lost a valuable employment opportunity, suffered significant economic, emotional, and mental distress, and is at risk of losing her home as a result of Defendants' profit-maximizing measures that disregard substantial potential harm to consumers.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of 15 United States Code §1681e(b))

- 38. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-38, inclusive.
- 39. Upon information and belief, Defendants have not, and currently do not, follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates.

⁵ BROKEN RECORDS, at 8.

⁶ LexisNexis Risk Solutions Screening, LexisNexis 2012 Nonprofit Screening Review: The Positive Power of Information (2012), at p.10, located at http://img.en25.com/Web/LexisNexis/LN_NonProfit12.pdf (last visited on May 8, 2012).

- 40. Specifically, Defendants failed to visually inspect, copy, or analyze the readily-available public records information concerning Plaintiff, which failure led to the inaccuracies in the SUBJECT REPORT.
- 41. Defendant's violations were willful or reckless because Defendants were aware of their obligations under the FCRA but nonetheless consciously elected to disregard their obligations.
- 42. Defendants' violations entitle Plaintiff to damages pursuant to 15 USC §§ 1681n and 1681o, including but not limited to the actual harms suffered by Plaintiff as a direct legal, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendant's violations as well as punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of 15 United States Code §1681k(b))

- 43. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-38, inclusive.
- 44. Upon information and belief, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff contemporaneous notice of the fact that public record information is being reported pursuant to 15 USC §1681k(a)(1) and have not and currently do not maintain strict procedures designed to insure that whenever public record information which is likely to have an adverse effect on a consumer's ability to obtain employment is reported it is complete and up to date.
- 45. Specifically, Defendants failed to visually inspect, copy, or analyze the readily-available public records information concerning Plaintiff resulting in a report containing information that is not complete and up to date.
- 46. Defendants' violations were willful or reckless because Defendants were aware of their obligations under the FCRA but nonetheless consciously elected to disregard their obligations.
- 47. Defendants' violations entitle Plaintiff to damages Pursuant to 15 USC 1681n and 1681o, including, but not limited to, the actual harms suffered by Plaintiff as a direct legal, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' violations as well as punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Civil Code §§1786.18(a)(7); 1786.20(a))

48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraph 1-38, inclusive.

- 49. Cal. Civ. C. § 1786.18(a)(7) prohibits an investigative consumer reporting agency from making or furnishing any background check reports such as an investigative consumer reporting containing any information about "[r]ecords of arrest, indictment, information, misdemeanor complaint, or conviction of a crime that, from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedate the report by more than seven years." It further prohibits an investigative consumer reporting agency from reporting any of the above information "if at any time it is learned that... in the case of an arrest, indictment, information, or misdemeanor complaint, a conviction did not result."
- 50. Cal. Civ. C. § 1786.20(a) requires that an investigative consumer reporting agency to "maintain reasonable procedures designed to avoid violations of Section 1786.18."
- 51. Plaintiff's conviction, which was subsequently dismissed, resulted on May 9, 2002, which antedated the SUBJECT REPORT by more than seven years from the date of disposition, release, or parole.
- 52. In addition, Plaintiff's case was dismissed in the interests of justice due to civil compromise, and a conviction did not result in the case as a matter of law.
- 53. By failing to maintain procedures to accurately check the final and up-to-date disposition of Plaintiff's case, Defendants failed to maintain reasonable procedures designed to avoid reporting information that antedate the investigative consumer report by more than seven years and to avoid reporting information about criminal records where a conviction did not result.
- 54. Defendant's violations were willful or grossly negligent because Defendants were aware of their obligations under the ICRAA but nonetheless consciously elected to disregard their obligations.
- 55. Defendants' violations entitle Plaintiff to damages Pursuant to Civ. Code 1786.50(a) and (b), including, but not limited to, the actual harms suffered by Plaintiff as a direct legal, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' violations as well as punitive damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of California Civil Code §1786.20(b))

- 56. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-38, inclusive.
- 57. Upon information and belief, Defendants also have not, and currently do not follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates.

- 58. Specifically, Defendants failed to visually inspect, copy, or analyze the readily-available public records information concerning Plaintiff resulting in inaccuracies in the SUBJECT REPORT.
- 59. Defendants' violations were willful or grossly negligent because Defendants were aware of their obligations under the ICRAA but nonetheless consciously elected to disregard its obligations.
- 60. Defendants' violations entitle Plaintiff to damages Pursuant to Civ. Code 1786.50(a) and (b), including, but not limited to, the actual harms suffered by Plaintiff as a direct legal, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' violations as well as punitive damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Civil Code §1786.28(b))

- 61. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1-38, inclusive.
- 62. Upon information and belief, Defendants have not and currently do not maintain strict procedures designed to insure that whenever public record information which is likely to have an adverse effect on a consumer's ability to obtain employment is reported it is complete and up to date.
- 63. Specifically, Defendants failed to visually inspect, copy, or analyze the readily-available public records information on Plaintiff resulting in a report containing information that is not complete and up to date.
- 64. Defendants' violations were willful or grossly negligent because Defendants were aware of their obligations under the ICRAA but nonetheless consciously elected to disregard their obligations.
- 65. Defendants' violations entitle Plaintiff to damages Pursuant to Civ. Code 1786.50(a) and (b), including, but not limited to, the actual harms suffered by Plaintiff as a direct legal, proximate, and foreseeable result of Defendants' violations as well as punitive damages.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California B&P §17200 et seq.)

66. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 - 38, inclusive.

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- 67. California Business and Professions Code §17200 et seg. prohibits acts of unfair competition, which mean and include any "unlawful...business act or practice."
- 68. As more fully described above, the acts and practices alleged herein are unlawful as they violate numerous statutory provisions, including 15 USC §§1681e and 1681k, and California Civil Code §§1786.18(c), 1786.20(a), 1786.20(b) and 1786.28(b).
- 69. The acts and practices engaged in by Defendants and alleged herein harmed Plaintiff and, on information and belief, have harmed other California consumers. On information and belief, Defendants' conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 70. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' misconduct, as alleged herein, gave, and continues to give Defendants an unfair competitive advantage.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned acts, Defendants have prospered and benefitted from the sales of its non-compliant screening reports, and have been unjustly enriched by providing non-compliant reports on Plaintiffs and on other consumers and should be enjoined from continuing such practices under California Business & Professions Code §17200 and related sections.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of California B&P Code §17200 et seq.)

- 72. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations of paragraphs 1 38, inclusive.
- 73. California Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. prohibits acts of unfair competition, which mean and include any "unfair...business act or practice."
- 74. As more fully described above, Defendants' acts and practices constitute unfair business acts or practices within the meaning of Business and Professions Code §17200, et seq. in that the justification for Defendants' conduct, if any, is outweighed by the harm to the general public. Such conduct is also contrary to public policy, immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous and/or substantially injurious to consumers. On information and belief, Defendants' unfair conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 75. The acts and practices engaged in by Defendants and alleged herein harmed Plaintiff and, on information and belief, have harmed other California consumers. On information and belief, Defendants' conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

76. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' misconduct, as alleged herein, gave, and continues to give Defendant an unfair competitive advantage.

77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' aforementioned acts, Defendants have prospered and benefited from the sales of its non-compliant reports, and have been unjustly enriched by providing of non-compliant screening reports on Plaintiff and on other consumers and should be enjoined from continuing such practices under California Business & Professions Code §17200 and related sections.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For a declaration that Defendants' practices violate the FCRA, 15 United States code §1681 et seq.; ICRAA, California Civil Code §1786 et seq.
- 2. For compensatory, special, general and punitive damages according to proof against all Defendants;
 - 3. For interest upon such damages as permitted by law;
 - 4. For an award of reasonable attorney's fees provided by law under all applicable statutes;
 - 5. For the costs of suit;
 - 6. For injunctive relief, and
 - 7. For such other orders of the Court and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby request and demand a jury trial on all issues triable by jury.

DATED: May 24, 2012

DEVIN H. FOK ESQ.
THE LAW OFFICES OF DEVIN H. FOK

Devin H. Fok

Attorney for Plaintiff JANE ROE

•		<u>CM-010</u>
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Devin H. Fok (#256599); Joshua E. Kim (#	number, and address): (257260)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
P.O. Box 7165 Alhambra, CA 91802-7165		FILED Los Angeles Superior Court
тецерноме мо.: 310-430-9933	FAX NO.: 323-563-3445	2007419
ATTORNEY FOR (Nome): Jane Roe SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L	os Angeles	MAY 29 2012
STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill St.	•	- Mary Officer/Clark
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	012	John A Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk		BY WORDTHY SWAIN
CASE NAME: Roe v. LexisNexis et al.	• • •	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited		BC485507
(Amount	Counter Joinder	NIDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defer (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402	
Items 1–6 be	low must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type that		
Auto Tort	Contract Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04) Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property Eminent domain/inverse	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08)	Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment	Asset forfeiture (05) Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)	
	•	Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repre		er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more coun
issues that will be time-consuming		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documents	ary evidence f Substantial	postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a	nonetary b. 🗸 nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 7		
5. This case is is not a cla6. If there are any known related cases, file	ss action suit.	may se form CM-015.)
Date: 5/16/2012	1	
Devin H. Fok	· •	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or	first paper filed in the action or proceedi Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	ing (except small claims cases or cases filed ules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any covers.	ver sheet required by local court rule	
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et 	seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a collections case under rule.	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover st	neet will be used for statistical purposes only.
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Celifornia CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740 Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.16 www.courtinto.ca.got

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Roe v. LexisNexis	00/85507

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

Item I. Ch	neck the types	s of hearing and fill in	the estimated length	n of hear	ing expected for this case:	
JURY TRI	AL? 🗹 YES	CLASS ACTION?	YES LIMITED CASE?	YES	TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 1	0 ☐ HOURS/ ☑ DAYS

Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case", skip to Item III, Pg. 4):

Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.

Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case.

Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below)

- Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district.
 May be filed in central (other county, or no bodliy injury/property damage).
 Location where cause of action arose.
 Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred.
 Location where performance required or defendant resides.

- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
 Location where petitioner resides.
 Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
 Location where one or more of the parties reside.
 Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only/one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Auto Tort	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
₹ĭ	Uninsured Motorist (46)	☐ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
ۇ ت	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal (njury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
<i>yl</i> Property Death Tort	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
sonal Injury/ Wrongful De	Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
Other Personal Injury! Property Damage! Wrongful Death Tort	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	 □ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infiliction of Emotional Distress □ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death 	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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CASE NUMBER

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
Fraud (16)	☐ Å6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Professional Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	 ☑ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☑ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals 	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	 □ A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) □ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) □ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) □ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence) 	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud □ A6031 Tortious Interference □ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case .	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	 □ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020FUnlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.

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Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Employment

Contract

Real Property

Unlawful Detainer

SHORT TITLE: Roe v. LexisNexis CASE NUMBER

					
	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.			Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)		A6108	Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
riew	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115	Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review			A6151	Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
dic:	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6152	Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
3			A6153	Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	П	. A6150	Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
IIOI	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	П	A6003	Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Litiga	Construction Defect (10)		A6007	Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims involving Mass Tort (40)	O	A6006	Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ally Co	Securities Litigation (28)	п	A6035	Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
vision?	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	0	A6036	Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)		A6014	Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
			A6141	Sister State Judgment	2., 9,
를 별		□	A6160	Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement	п	A6107	Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
forc	of Judgment (20)		A6140	Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
ᅙᇤ	\	.0	A6114	Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
			A6112	Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
rs Its	RICO (27)		A6033	Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Complaints			A6030	Declaratory Relief Only	1., 2., 8.
	Other Complaints	₽	A6040	Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2., 8.
Misc vi ((Not Specified Above) (42)	D		Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
~ ວ				Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	Ö	A6113	Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
,, .			A6121	Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
ions egg		. 🗆	A6123	Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
賣量	Other Petitions	Д	A6124	Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	(Not Specified Above)			Election Contest	2.
≅ 0 ⋅	(43)		A6110	Petition for Change of Name	2., 7.
				Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 3., 4., 8.
				Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
L		٢-			to., U.

LACIV 109 (Rev. 03/11) LASC Approved 03-04

SHORT TITLE:		 		CASE NUMBER	
Roe v. LexisNo	exis	 	 ·		

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: Check the appropunder Column C for the type this case.	of action that you have	ADDRESS: Los Angeles, CA					
		·					
CA 90059							
LOO FILINGIA		90039	.				
tem IV. Declaration of Assigned correct and that the a	gnment: I declare und bove-entitled matter	er penalty of p		the Stanley	Mosk	courthou	se in the
tem IV. Declaration of Assigned correct and that the a	nment: I declare und bove-entitled matter strict of the Superior	er penalty of p	ed for assignment to	the Stanley	Mosk	courthou	se in the

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

1	PROOF OF SERVICE						
2							
3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)) ss						
4	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)						
5	I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and						
6	not a party to the within action. My business address is 333 S. Hope Street, Sui 3900, Los Angeles, California 90071. On July 20, 2012, I served the within						
7	documents:						
8	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION TO UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 (a) and (b)						
10	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage						
11	thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, addressed						
12	as set forth below.						
13	Devin H. Fok, Esq. Joshua E. Kim, Esq.						
14	The Law Offices Of Devin H. Fok A New Way Of Life Reentry Project						
15	P.O. Box 7165 Alhambra, California 91802-7165 P.O. Box 875288 Los Angeles, California 90087						
16	Tel (310) 430-9933 Tel (323) 563-3575						
17	Fax (323) 563-3445 Fax (323) 563-3445						
18	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing						
19	correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the						
20	ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service						
21	is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.						
22	I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this						
23	court whose direction the service was made.						
24	Executed on July 20, 2012, at Los Angeles, California.						
25							
26	Blanca Guerra						
27	Diança Guerra						
28							

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Gary A. Feess and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Charles Eick.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 6284 GAF (Ex)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

A	ll discovery related motions	shou	ld be noticed on the calendar of	of the	Magistrate Judge
	·				
******			=		
			NOTICE TO COUNSEL		
A co	py of this notice must be served w a copy of this notice must be serv	rith the ved or	e summons and complaint on all def n all plaintiffs).	endan	ts (if a removal action is
Sub	sequent documents must be filed a	at the	following location:		
[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	L	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself []) DEFENDANTS LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS INC. JANE ROE (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing Attorneys (If Known) yourself, provide same.) SEYFARTH SHAW LLP Devin H. Fok, Esq. of The Law Offices of Devin H. Fok John R. Giovannone (SBN 239366) P.O. Box 7165, Alhambra, California 91802-7165 333 South Hope Street, Suite 3900 Los Angeles, California 90071 Tel. (310) 430-9933 Tel. (213) 270-9600 Joshua E. Kim, Esq. of A New Way of Life Reentry Project Fax (213) 270-9601 P.O. Box 875288, Los Angeles, California 90087 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For Diversity Cases Only (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant.) PTF DEF 3 Federal Question (U.S. PTF DEF ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff Government Not a Party Citizen of This State $\prod 1 \prod 1$ Incorporated or Principal Place $\Box 4 \Box 4$ of Business in this State 2 U.S. Government Defendant 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship Citizen of Another State \square 2 \square 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 of Parties in Item III) of Business in Another State Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3 3 Foreign Nation $\Box 6 \Box 6$ IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) ☐ 1 Original 2 Removed from \square 3 Remanded from \square 4 Reinstated or \square 5 Transferred from another district (specify): \square 6 Multi-7 Appeal to District Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened District Judge from Litigation Magistrate Judge V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: Yes \to No (Check 'Yes' only if demanded in complaint.) MONEY DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT: \$ IN EXCESS OF \$25,000 CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P. 23: Yes No VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U. S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) 28 U.S.C. Sections 1331, 1441 and 1446 VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box only.) OTHER STATUTES CONTRACT TORTS TORTS PRISONER LABOR PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL PETITIONS 400 State Reapportionment 710 Fair Labor Standards 110 Insurance PROPERTY 310 Airplane 7 510 Motions to Vacate 410 Antitrust 120 Marine Act 370 Other Fraud Sentence Habeas 430 Banks and Banking 130 Miller Act 315 Airplane Product 720 Labor/Mgmt. Liability 371 Truth in Lending Corpus 450 Commerce/ICC Relations 140 Negotiable Instrument 530 General 320 Assault, Libel & 380 Other Personal 730 Labor/Mgmt. Rates/etc. 150 Recovery of Property Damage 3535 Death Penalty Slander Reporting & 460 Deportation Overpayment & Disclosure Act 330 Fed. Employers' 385 Property Damage ☐ 540 Mandamus/ 470 Racketeer Influenced Enforcement of Judgment Liability Product Liability Other 740 Railway Labor Act and Corrupt 550 Civil Rights BANKRUPTCY 790 Other Labor 340 Marine Organizations 151 Medicare Act 22 Appeal 28 USC Litigation 480 Consumer Credit 345 Marine Product 7 555 Prison Condition 152 Recovery of Defaulted 158 490 Cable/Sat TV Student Loan (Excl. Liability 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. FORFEITURE / 423 Withdrawal 28 Security Act Veterans) 350 Motor Vehicle PENALTY 810 Selective Service 355 Motor Vehicle **USC 157** PROPERTY RIGHTS 153 Recovery of ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ 610 Agriculture 7 820 Copyrights CIVIL RIGHTS Exchange Overpayment of Product Liability 620 Other Food & 330 Patent Veteran's Benefits 360 Other Personal 441 Voting 875 Customer Challenge 12 Drug 160 Stockholders' Suits 340 Trademark Injury USC 3410 442 Employment 625 Drug Related 190 Other Contract 362 Personal Injury-SOCIAL SECURITY ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions 443 Housing/Acco-Seizure of 195 Contract Product Med Malpractice 891 Agricultural Act mmodations Property 21 USC] 61 HIA(1395ff) Liability 365 Personal Injury-1444 Welfare 881 892 Economic Stabilization 362 Black Lung (923) Product Liability 196 Franchise 445 American with 630 Liquor Laws Act ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW 368 Asbestos Personal REAL PROPERTY Disabilities -640 R.R.& Truck 893 Environmental Matters 405(g)) Injury Product Employment 650 Airline Regs 394 Energy Allocation Act 210 Land Condemnation 864 SSID Title XVI Liability 446 American with 660 Occupational 895 Freedom of Info. Act 220 Foreclosure 865 RSI (405(g)) IMMIGRATION Disabilities -Safety /Health 900 Appeal of Fee Determi-FEDERAL TAX SUITS 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 462 Naturalization Other 690 Other 370 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff nation Under Equal 240 Torts to Land Application 440 Other Civil or Defendant) Access to Justice 245 Tort Product Liability Rights 463 Habeas Corpus-950 Constitutionality of State 290 All Other Real Property 7 871 IRS-Third Party 26 Alien Detainee Statutes **USC 7609**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

CV-71 (05/08)

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED

465 Other Immigration

American LegalNet, Inc. www.FormsWorkflow.com

Case 2:12-cv-06284-GAF-E DOCUMENTE COVER SHEET 0/12 Page 30 of 31 Page ID #:38

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has If yes, list case number(s):	s this action been pr	reviously filed in this court ar	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? No Yes				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have If yes, list case number(s):	any cases been pre		t are related to the present case? 🛛 No 🗌 Yes				
□ c.	Arise from the san Call for determinat For other reasons v	ne or closely related transaction of the same or substantia would entail substantial duplic	ons, happenings, or events; or Ily related or similar questions of law and fact; or cation of labor if heard by different judges; or t, <u>and</u> one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.				
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	following informat	ion, use an additional sheet it	fnecessary.)				
			if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
	,		Plaintiff JANE ROE - Alameda County				
			if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. If this box is checked, go to item (c).				
County in this District:*	1		California County outside of this District; State, if other than California, or Foreign Country				
	•		Defendant LEXISNEXIS RISK SOLUTIONS INC GEORGIA				
(c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation c			if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose. ved.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District, State, if other than California, or Foreign Country				
STATE COURT ACTION F	LED IN LOS A	ANGELES COUNTY					
Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us	dino, Riverside, V e the location of the	entura, Santa Barbara, or S e tract of land involved	San Luis Obispo Counties				
K. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (C	,		Date July 20, 2012				
	Jø	hn R. Giovannone, Atto	orney for Defendant				
or other papers as required by lav	v. This form, approv	ved by the Judicial Conference	nation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings e of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3 -1 is not filed ting the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases						
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	f Cause of Action				
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)					
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))					
V-71 (05/08)		CIVIL (COVER SHEET Page 2 of 2				

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1	PROOF OF SERVICE							
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)							
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss							
5 6 7	I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is 333 S. Hope Street, Suite 3900, Los Angeles, California 90071. On July 20, 2012, I served the within documents:							
8	CIVIL COVER SHEET							
9 10 11	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, addressed as set forth below.							
12 13 14 15 16	Devin H. Fok, Esq. The Law Offices Of Devin H. Fok P.O. Box 7165 Alhambra, California 91802-7165 Tel (310) 430-9933 Fax (323) 563-3445 Joshua E. Kim, Esq. A New Way Of Life Reentry Project P.O. Box 875288 Los Angeles, California 90087 Tel (323) 563-3575 Fax (323) 563-3445							
17 18 19 20 21	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit. I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this court whose direction the service was made. Executed on July 20, 2012, at Los Angeles, California.							
22 23 24								
25 26 27	Dianca Luric Blanca Guerra							
28								